



URBAN DISTRICT
OF
CLEVEDON

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND THE
SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1971

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HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE

1970/71

Chairman

Mr. A.G. Bees

Vice-Chairman.

Mr. C.W. Coppack

Mrs. F.C. Bailey

Mr. A.D. Barker

Mrs. L.S. Garland

(Chairman of the Council)

Mr. C.C. Hodge

Mr. M.E. Nobes

Mr. H.T. Wilkins

(Vice-Chairman of the Council)

Mr. R.W.B. Wilyman

1971/72

Chairman

Mr. A.G. Bees

Vice-Chairman

Mr. R.W.B. Wilyman

Mr. A.D. Barker

Mr. C.W. Coppack

Mrs. L.S. Garland

Mr. C.C. Hodge

Mr. M.E. Nobes

(Chairman of the Council)

Mr. T.W. Sturgess

(Vice-Chairman of the Council)

Mr. B.P. Warner

OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health: Dr. Valerie N. Baker, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health: Dr. D. McGowan, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Area Medical Officer, Weston-super-Mare
Borough and Axbridge R.D.C.

Senior Public Health Inspector: L. Davey, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.I.P.H.E.

Additional Public Health Inspector: C.S. Hamilton, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Area Health Office,
2 Marson Road,
Clevedon.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Clevedon Urban District Council.

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for 1971.

The birth rate continues to be above average for the country and the death rate (adjusted) below the average.

Several members of a party who went on a coach trip to Portugal in June, contracted food poisoning. No one was seriously ill, but the holiday was overshadowed for some, who acquired this food poisoning infection.

Vaccination against whooping cough, diphtheria, tetanus and poliomyelitis, is given by the general practitioners, the call-up of the children having been on the computer for several years now. This means that a high proportion, over 90%, are protected against these diseases. Measles vaccination is also offered to children aged 1 - 2, and german measles vaccination to girls of 13.

I particularly wish to thank the Public Health Inspectors for their work during the year, and record, as usual, my indebtedness to Councillors and other officers.

I beg to remain,

Your obedient servant,

V. N. BAKER

Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREAGeneral Statistics- 1971

Area	3,467 acres
Population (mid year estimate)	14,680
Area comparability factors	Births - 1.25 Deaths - 0.61
Rateable Value, 1st April 1971	£560,000
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£5,400

Vital Statistics for 1971

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000</u> of the estimated resident population = 16.0
Legitimate	104	121	225	
Illegitimate	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>10</u>	
	107	128	235	
<u>Stillbirths</u>	2	3	5	<u>Rate per 1,000</u> (live & still) Births = 21
<u>Deaths</u>	92	128	220	<u>Death Rate per 1,000</u> of the estimated resident population = 15.0

Illegitimate live births

Rate per cent of total live births = 4.0%

Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion - 0Death rate of infants under one year of age

All infants per 1,000 live births	(total = 2) -	4
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	(total = 2) -	4
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	(total = 0) -	0
Neonatal mortality rate, deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births	(total = 2) -	4
Early neonatal mortality rate, deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births	(total = 2) -	4
Perinatal mortality rate, stillbirths and deaths under one week per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	(total = 7) -	25

Vital Statistics - 1962-1971

Live Births

Year	<u>Legitimate</u>		<u>Illegitimate</u>		Total	Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population		
	Male	Female	Male	Female		<u>Clevedon</u>		<u>England</u>
						Crude	Adjusted	& Wales
1962	81	85	7	7	180	15.0	16.2	18.0
1963	97	87	4	0	188	16.3	20.5	18.2
1964	92	94	6	1	193	16.5	20.8	18.4
1965	95	89	4	4	192	15.7	18.7	18.0
1966	87	111	4	6	198	15.8	18.8	17.7
1967	97	108	6	8	219	17.1	23.3	17.2
1968	103	84	4	3	194	14.0	17.5	16.9
1969	97	81	8	4	190	13.6	17.0	16.3
1970	89	95	6	2	192	13.5	16.9	16.0
1971	104	121	3	7	235	16.0	20.0	16.0

The adjusted birth rate, is the crude rate multiplied by the area comparability factor, which adjusts the age and sex distribution of the population to correspond with those of England and Wales. The same applies to the adjusted death rate.

Stillbirths

Year	Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	
				<u>Clevedon</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
1962	2	1	3	17.7	18.1
1963	0	1	1	5.4	17.3
1964	1	1	2	10.2	16.4
1965	3	1	4	20.4	15.7
1966	1	1	2	10.0	15.4
1967	3	1	4	18.0	14.8
1968	1	2	3	15.0	14.0
1969	0	0	0	0	13.0
1970	2	1	3	15.0	13.0
1971	2	3	5	21.0	12.0

Vital Statistics - 1962-1971

Deaths

Year	Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population		
				Cleveland		England & Wales
				Crude	Adjusted	
1962	88	108	196	15.9	11.1	11.9
1963	78	102	180	15.9	10.0	12.2
1964	86	112	198	16.8	10.6	11.3
1965	96	138	234	19.2	9.8	11.9
1966	89	144	233	18.5	10.2	11.7
1967	87	143	230	18.0	9.0	11.2
1968	105	149	254	18.4	9.9	11.9
1969	101	128	229	16.4	9.7	11.9
1970	98	105	201	14.2	8.7	11.7
1971	92	128	220	15.0	9.2	11.6

Year	Death Rate of all Infants per 1,000 live births		Death Rate under 4 weeks of age per 1,000 total live births		Death Rate of infants under one week of age & stillbirths per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	
	Cleveland		Cleveland		Cleveland	
	England & Wales		England & Wales		England & Wales	
1962	24.1	21.6	12.0	15.1	23.7	30.8
1963	27.2	20.9	10.9	14.2	16.1	27.3
1964	5.2	20.0	5.2	13.8	5.2	28.2
1965	26.0	19.0	20.8	13.0	40.8	26.9
1966	5.0	19.0	5.0	12.8	15.0	26.3
1967	32.0	18.5	23.0	12.5	36.0	25.4
1968	5.0	18.0	0	12.3	15.0	25.0
1969	11.0	18.0	5.0	12.0	5.0	23.0
1970	31.0	18.0	10.0	12.0	21.0	23.0
1971	4.0	18.0	4.0	12.0	25.0	22.0

POPULATION

Year	Estimated mid-year population	Total increase from previous year	Natural increase or decrease	Net Immigration
1962	11,080	-	-	-
1963	11,270	190	increase 8	182
1964	11,670	400	decrease 5	405
1965	12,200	530	decrease 4.2	572
1966	12,530	330	decrease 35	365
1967	12,790	260	decrease 11	271
1968	13,030	104.0	decrease 60	1100
1969	13,980	150	decrease 39	189
1970	14,190	210	decrease 9	219
1971	14,600	490	increase 15	475

CAUSES OF DEATH - 1971

	SEX	Total Under 4 Weeks												
		all	4	& under	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+	
		Ages	Weeks	1 year										
Malignant neoplasm,	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Buccal cavity, etc.	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Malignant neoplasm,	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oesophagus	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Malignant Neoplasm,	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	
Stomach	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Malignant neoplasm,	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Intestine	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	
Malignant neoplasm,	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	1	-	
Lung, Bronchus	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Malignant neoplasm,	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Breast	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	
Malignant neoplasm, prostate	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	
Leukaemia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Malignant	M	10	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	3	3	-	
neoplasms	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	
Benign & Unspecified	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
neoplasms	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Diabetes Mellitus	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	
Anaemias	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mental Disorders	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Diseases of	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Nervous System	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Chronic Rheumatic	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Heart Disease	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Hypertensive Disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	15	9	-	
	F	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	30	-	
Other Forms of Heart	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	
Disease	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	
Cerebrovascular Disease	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	-	
	F	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	19	-	
Other Diseases of	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	
Circulatory System	F	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	15	-	
Pneumonia	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	
Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
Other Diseases of	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Respiratory System	F	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Peptic Ulcer	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

CAUSES OF DEATH - contd.

		Total Under 4 Weeks													
	SEX	all	4	& under	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+		
		Ages	Weeks	1 year											
Intestinal Obstruction	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
and Hernia	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
Other Diseases of	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Digestive System	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		
Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1		
Other Diseases,	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Genito-Urinary System	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Diseases of Musculo-	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Skeletal System	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		
Other Causes of	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Perinatal Mortality	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
All other accidents	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5		
Suicide and Self-	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
inflicted Injuries	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
All other External	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Causes	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total All Causes	M	92	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	11	39	37		
	F	128	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	21	101		

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

	<u>Total Cases Notified</u>									
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Scarlet Fever	1	4	1	4	10	3	2	-	-	1
Whooping cough	-	5	5	18	-	10	6	8	1	20
Measles	1	219	5	41	275	236	27	5	213	30
Acute poliomyelitis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis,										
respiratory	2	4	4	1	2	1	1	2	2	-
non-respiratory	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	6	-	-	-	66	4	-	1
Acute pneumonia	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	not notifiable		
Food poisoning	1	-	-	3	-	1	2	1	-	3
Erysipelas	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	not notifiable		
Puerperal pyrexia	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	"	"	
Meningococcal infection	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Acute encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
Infective Jaundice	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	1
Acute meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

Public Health Department,
Clevedon Urban District Council
The Council House,
Highdale Road,
Clevedon,
Somerset.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1971

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

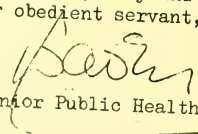
I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the environmental health circumstances of the District for the year 1971, and also on the duties I am responsible for as Improvements Officer and Petroleum Officer.

Organisation of the Department has progressed during the year, but the continued pressure of routine work has tempered the optimism I have expressed in previous reports and optimum performance will doubtlessly take some time still to achieve.

I should like to express my appreciation of the work of Mr. Hamilton, and my thanks to the Medical Officer of Health, the Chief Officers and staff of other departments for their help and co-operation.

I am grateful also to the Chairman and Members of the Health and Housing Committee for their continued interest and support.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,


Senior Public Health Inspector

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply to the district is controlled by the Bristol Waterworks Company and comes from the Clevedon and Chelvey boreholes. The number of supplies to 31st December 1971 were as follows:

<u>Measured</u>	<u>Unmeasured</u>	<u>Council Houses</u>	<u>Total</u>
120	4685	559	5364

Routine sampling carried out by the Company for bacteriological examination gave the following results:

RAW WATERS

	<u>Source</u>	<u>No. of Samples Examined</u>	<u>Average No. of Faecal Coliforms per 100 ml.</u>	<u>Average No. of Non-faecal coliforms per 100 ml</u>	<u>Colonies on agar 2 days at 37°</u>
*	Clevedon	Nil	-	-	-
	Chelvey	24	8	12	9

- * Sampled previous two years to check on the possible effect of the M.5 Motorway construction works, in particular rock blasting. No samples have been taken this year as the Bristol Waterworks Company are satisfied it has had no effect and also because the supply has to be discontinued to sample the raw water because Chlorination treatment is on the intake side of the pumps.

TREATED WATERS

<u>Source</u>	<u>No. of Samples Examined</u>	<u>No. free from Faecal Coliforms</u>	<u>No. free from Non-faecal Coliforms</u>	<u>% Satisfactory</u>
Clevedon Well	47	47	47	100
Chelvey	47	47	46 x	98
Distribution System	24	24	24	100

- x As the one bacteriological sample showed the presence of non-faecal coliforms only, no action was considered necessary.

	<u>Chelvey</u>	<u>Clevedon</u>
Total Solids	408	453
Chloride as Cl	25	36
Nitrate as N	4.1	4.5
Nitrite as N	less than 0.001	0.001 less than
Saline Ammonia as N	0.006	0.005
Albuminoid Ammonia as N	0.007	0.004
Oxygen Absorbed 3 hrs. @ 37°C	0.06	0.05
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	184	370
Calcium Hardness as CaCO ₃	157	238
Magnesium Hardness as CaCO ₃	27	132
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	273	287
pH.	7.2	7.4
Sulphate as SO ₄	30.8	55.3
Sodium as Na	70.0	12.4
Potassium as K	2.0	2.4
Silica as SiO ₂	5.0	7.1
Phosphate as PO ₄	-	-
Iron as Fe	less than 0.01	0.01 less than
Manganese as Mw	" " "	" " "
Fluoride as F	" " 0.1	0.1 " "

The raw waters from both these sources is very hard and in May, 1969, a base exchange softening plant was commissioned at Chelvey. This has resulted in a reduction in total hardness of this water from 330 milligrammes per litre to 184 milligrammes per litre, but as the supplies to the Urban District are not mixed, only on those occasions when the water from Chelvey is distributed whilst maintenance work is carried out at Clevedon is there any benefit to Clevedon consumers. It is understood that preliminary work has started to install a softening plant at the Clevedon Well and the necessary plant has been ordered. It is hoped that the plant will be operative early in 1973.

A sample of the distributed water from both sources was taken and submitted to the County Public Analyst for chemical analysis, and results are as follows:

	<u>Chelvey</u>	<u>Clevedon</u>
Physical Characters	Clear and bright Hazen units less than 5	Clear and bright Hazen units less than 5
Sediment	Nil	Nil
Reaction	Very slightly alkaline	Very slightly alkaline
pH.	7.3	7.3
Total Solids	420.0 p.p.m.	500.0 p.p.m.
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	285.0 "	295.0 "
Carbonate Hardness	-	295.0 "
Non-carbonate Hardness	-	115.0 "
Total Hardness	230.0 "	410.0 "
Chloride (as Cl)	21.0 "	33.0 "
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (as N)	0.002 "	0.002 "
Albuminoid Nitrogen (as N)	0.010 "	0.006 "
Nitrate Nitrogen (as N)	6.5 "	6.9 "
Nitrite Nitrogen (as N)	Nil	Nil
Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate in 4 hrs. at 27°C	0.10 "	0.10 "
Free Carbon Dioxide	13.0 "	20.00 "
Iron, Copper, Lead and Zinc	Nil	Nil
Free Chlorine	Nil	Nil
Total Chlorine	Nil	Nil
Comment	This is a water softened to a moderate degree of hardness and is of satisfactory chemical purity.	This is a very hard water. The hardness being mainly temporary and of satisfactory chemical purity.

SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH INSPECTIONS

	<u>Visits</u>	<u>Re-visits</u>	<u>Total</u>
Housing, including Improvement Grants and mortgage surveys	532	709	1241
Food Hygiene and Meat Inspection	421	87	508
General Environmental Hygiene	571	612	1183
Totals	1524	1408	2932

Complaints and enquiries received - 726

HOUSING

- (a) Number of temporary dwellings demolished Nil
 (b) Number of houses made fit during year 24
 (c) Certificates of Fair Rent issued 22
 (d) Houses in multiple occupation. These are being dealt with as discovered. Standards under Section 15 of the Housing Act, 1961 were made by the Council in July, 1971. Every effort is made initially to persuade owners of multiply occupied dwellings to convert them to self-contained flats with the aid of improvement Grants.

	<u>Houses erected during year</u>		<u>Houses in course of erection</u>		<u>Gained from conversion of large houses or buildings into flats or dwellings</u>	<u>Lost from conversion of two or more houses into one</u>
	<u>For slum clearance</u>	<u>For other purposes</u>	<u>For slum clearance</u>	<u>For other purposes</u>		
Local Authority	Nil	8	Nil	17 flats + 1 shop	Nil	Nil
Private enterprise	Nil	183	Nil	172	33	17

Number of Post-war houses erected from 1st April, 1945 to 31st December, 1971

By local authority 469
 By private enterprise 1652

Houses required:

- (i) To replace houses scheduled for demolition - 2
- (ii) To abate overcrowding - nil
- (iii) For other purposes - Old people and applicants on the Council's list
- (iv) Applications for Council houses at end of year
 - (a) Urgent bona fide cases - 155
 - (b) Applications for Old People's dwellings - 195
 - (c) Others (pre-qualification period of one year) - 73

TOTAL 423.

PERMANENT DWELLINGS

Number of permanent dwellings in district as at 31.12.70 (a)		GAINED			Total (a) & (b)	LOST				Number of permanent dwellings in district as at 31.12.71
		a) Erected				Less houses				
		b) Conversion				a) Demolished				
		c) Council houses sold to P.E. during 1971 (b)				b) Closed				
						c) Sold during 1971				
					d) Conversion					
		A	B	C		A	B	C	D	
L.A.	589	8	Nil	Nil	597	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	597
P.E.	4287	103	33	Nil	4403	1	Nil	-	17	4385
Totals	4776	191	33	Nil	5000	1	Nil	-	17	4982

OLD PEOPLE'S DWELLINGS		Number in course of erection	
Total Number erected to 31.12.71		With County Council Aid	Without County Council Aid
With County Council Aid	Without County Council Aid	Nil	Kenn Road 10 Hales Field 6
Wains Close 20	Beaconsfield Road 21		
Hansons Way 18	Wills Houses,		
Searle Court 20	Churchill Ave. 12		
Cherry Ave. 18	The Elms, Princes Road		
Total 76	Total 42		Total 16

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS TO PRIVATE OWNERS

Received		Approved	
Appli- cations	No. of Dwellings	Appli- cations	No. of Dwellings
Improvement Grants 27	33	21	27
Standard Grants 11	11	11	11
Special Grants NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

	<u>Standard Grant</u>	<u>Improvement Grant</u>
Total amount of Grant approved	£854.00	£20,096.82
Average Grant approved per dwelling	£ 77.63	£ 744.32

The interest in grants, obviously stimulated by the "Old Houses into New Homes" Exhibition held in 1970 continued during the year, and four more applications were received than in the previous year. In consequence much more time is having to be spent on this work involving initial surveys of property, advice to owners and architects, detailed surveys to produce lists of defects requiring remedial work and the final processing of applications. However, as there are many old houses in the District which are basically structurally sound, but lacking standard amenities or not properly divided into self-contained flats, I consider this work as the most important so far as housing is concerned at this time.

Qualification Certificates - Housing Act, 1969

Twenty-seven applications were received during the year from Landlords wishing to convert controlled tenancies to regulated tenancies. The dwellings were inspected to ascertain whether the qualifying conditions regarding standard amenities, repair and fitness for human habitation were satisfied, with the following results:

No. of certificates of provisional approval issued	5
No. of qualification certificates issued under Section 46(3)	4
No. of qualification certificates issued under Section 45(2)	3
No. of applications refused	15

Loans for House Repairs and Improvements - Housing Act 1969

Several enquiries were received during the year from old age pensioners and people on low fixed incomes about improvement grants, but these were not pursued because they had insufficient money to meet their share of the cost of improvements. In almost every case they were the owners of a house which was debt-free and in a generally sound structural condition, but lacked all or some of the standard amenities. As it was considered unfortunate that they should be denied the help of an improvement grant to provide themselves with bathrooms and other modern comforts, the Council resolved to make Maturity Loans available as empowered under section 74 of the Housing Act, 1969.

This means that old age pensioners or persons on low fixed incomes can be advanced a Maturity Loan, which involves the payment of interest only. The capital remains as a charge against the property, and becomes repayable at the expiry of a fixed period of time (e.g. 20 years), which may be extended as necessary, or on the prior death of the person concerned or the sale of the property. In the case of a person who is, or becomes, eligible for a Supplementary Benefit or Pension from the Department of Health and Social Security, that Department will normally increase the allowance to cover the interest charges under a Maturity Loan. The rate of interest chargeable on advances made will be such as the Council may fix from time to time and could well be the same as for loans under the same Act for Housing Advances for purchases etc.

FOOD

MILK

Number of Registered Distributors 22

Number of Registered Dairy Premises
(other than Dairy Farms) 1

31 samples of pasteurised milk were taken by the County Health Department with the following results:-

	Satisfactory Phosphatase and Methylene Blue Tests	Satisfactory Phosphatase Test	Satisfactory Methylene Blue and Ring Test (Brucella abortus)	Unsatisfactory Methylene Blue Test
Pasteurised Milk	31	2	-	1

REGISTERED PREMISES

Premises required to be registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 are as follows:-

Manufacture and retail of Ice-Cream	2
Retail of Ice-Cream	42
Preparation and manufacture of preserved meats etc.	3

FOOD HYGIENE

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970

Routine inspections have continued throughout the year and informal action taken on contraventions of regulations 6,8,9,14,17,23 and 24.

Food premises subject to these regulations are as follows:

- (a) Number of premises - 152
- (b) Number of premises fitted to comply
with Reg. 18 - 152
- (c) Number of premises to which Reg. 21
applies - 127
- (d) Number of premises fitted to comply
with Reg. 21 - 127

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958

Work to provide additional lairage accommodation and a gutroom for the emptying of paunches and intestines at the Abattoir was completed in March. This has improved the facilities and will help in the production of clean meat, reducing also the risk of salmonella infections from this source. The lease of the premises was consequently renewed for a period of three years with the option of a further period of four years at a revised rent.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations 1958

Three slaughtermen were granted the renewal of their licences to slaughter cattle, sheep, swine and goats, by means of a captive bolt humane killer or electrolethaler.

As the Council have no permanent representative at the Abattoir supervision can only be exercised spasmodically when meat inspection is being carried out and by intermittent visits when other duties allow. No contraventions of the Regulations were observed at these times.

The Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations 1958, 1959 and 1966

Repairs to the roof, doors, windows and sanitary accommodation at the Abattoir were carried out by the Council under the terms of the lease together with the internal metal cladding of all wooden doors. The premises were also completely repainted externally. In addition, repairs to the floors, internal redecoration and repairs to the electrical wiring have been carried out by the Lessee.

Two inspections were made by the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. On both occasions he reported that the standards of hygiene and maintenance were good, and referred only minor matters for attention.

The Meat (Sterilization) Regulations 1969

Arrangements for the collection and disposal of condemned meat and offals to a Bristol processor have worked well during the year.

Circular FSH 6/71 from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food clarified the meaning of unfit meat and offals as that which has not been produced and kept in an hygienic manner in addition to that condemned during meat inspection. The result of this was that the waste products store became the condemned meat store to be kept locked except when in use. It also raised the question of additional lockable and marked containers for the transport of the additional unfit meat and offals, and the matter was taken up with the approved processor. This resulted in the design of a lockable type of vehicle marked in accordance with the regulations in which the metal containers are transported from the Abattoir to the processing plant. As the containers are kept in a locked store at the Abattoir until collected the regulations are satisfied.

The Meat Inspection Regulations 1963/1966

Two qualified inspectors were employed for the whole year. Meat inspection sessions were usually confined to weekdays, but occasional weekend duties were necessary to deal with casualty slaughter or high seasonal demands for meat. The Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations 1971 came into operation on 16th August, 1971, the effect of which was to raise the maximum rates which Local Authorities may charge for meat inspection under regulation 12 of the Meat Inspection Regulations 1963. The new maximum fees are as follows:

Bovine Animal	18 new pence
(other than a calf)	
Calf or Pig	5 new pence
Sheep, Lamb or Goat	4 new pence

The following carcase meat and offals were condemned during the year as being unfit for human consumption and rejected:

<u>Animal</u>	<u>Meat or Offal</u>	<u>Reason for Condemnation</u>
<u>Beasts</u>	9 livers	Fascioliasis
	1 livers	Cirrhosis
	4 livers	Telangiectasis
	2 livers	Parasitic
	12 livers	Abscesses
	1 livers	Fascioliasis, cirrhosis and telangiectasis
	1 livers	Fatty degeneration and telangiectasis
	2 livers	Multiple abscesses
	3 livers	Cirrhosis and fascioliasis
	1 livers	Abscesses and infarcts
	1 livers	Septicaemia
	1 livers	Parasitic and peritonitis
	1 livers	Peritonitis, infarcts and fascioliasis
	74 part livers	Fascioliasis
	8 part livers	Abscesses
	13 part livers	Parasitic
	4 part livers	Infarcts
	1 part livers	Adhesions
	1 part livers	Adhesions and abscess
	2 part livers	Cirrhosis
	2 part livers	Necrosis
	1 part livers	Peritonitis
	1 part livers	Contamination with stomach contents
	1 part livers	Contamination & parasitic
	1 part liver & kidney	Abscesses
	1 liver and lungs	Cirrhosis, pneumonia & oedema
	1 lungs	Congestion
	1 lungs	Cystic
	9 lungs	Pleurisy
	1 lungs	Emphysema

2 lungs	Cystic
1 part lungs	Pleurisy
1 part lungs	Oversticking
1 heart	Myocarditis
1 kidney	Bruising and infarcts
1 kidney	Nephritis
1 kidney	Nephritis and abscesses
1 tongue	Actinobacillosis
1 tongue and cheek	Abscesses
1 tongue & head trimmings	Abscesses
2 spleen	Peritonitis
1 uterus	Septic metritis
1 head trimming	Throat injury
1 skirt trimmings	Contamination
1 part hind leg	Injury
1 round & top piece	Broken femor
1 part thick skirt	Contamination with stomach contents
1 trimmings	Injury
1 head	Cysticercus bovis
1 aitch bone & carcase trimmings	Metritis, peritonitis, oedema & abscesses
2 carcase trimmings	Peritonitis
1 livers	Fascioliasis
4 livers	Fascioliasis & telangiectasis
4 livers	Telangiectasis
1 livers	Haemorrhagic
1 livers	Parasitic
12 part livers	Fascioliasis
1 part livers	Abscesses and adhesions
1 part livers	Telangiectasis
1 part livers	Parasitic
1 part livers	Fascioliasis & telangiectasis
1 liver & pelvic cavity trimmings	Fascioliasis, telangiectasis and bruising
1 liver & part hind quarter	Telangiectasis & oedema
1 liver trimmings	Abscesses
1 lungs	Cystic
1 part lungs	Pleurisy
1 heart, lungs & liver	Pericarditis, valvular endocarditis, pneumonia, parasitic and adhesions
2 kidneys	Infarcts
1 kidneys	Nephritis
1 hind quarter & pelvic cavity	Bruising and injury
1 part pair hind quarters	Severe bruising
1 aitch bone & trimmings	Bruising and injury
1 top piece and rump	Bruising
2 hind quarters	Severe bruising & injury
1 hind quarter and fore quarter trimmings	Severe bruising

Cows

1 top piece, rump & trimmings	Severe bruising
1 aitch bone, part top & trimmings	Severe bruising
1 part thin skirt	Peritonitis
1 head, spleen, lungs, fore quarter & trimmings	Bruising, peritonitis, emphysema, pleurisy and injury
1 pelvic cavity trimmings	Bruising
1 abdominal cavity trimmings	Peritonitis & oedema
1 carcase and full offal	Pathological emaciation, generalised oedema, lymphadenitis, & pleurisy
	Pathological emaciation, generalised oedema, nephritis, pleurisy and peritonitis
1 carcase and offal	Bruising
	Peritonitis
1 carcase trimmings	
1 carcase trimmings	

Calves

1 livers	Abscesses
1 livers	Congestion
1 livers	Bacterial necrosis
2 part livers	Adhesions
1 liver & lungs	Parasitic
1 heart & lungs	Pneumonia & pericarditis
3 heart & lungs	Acute pneumonia & oedema
2 heart & lungs	Septic pneumonia
1 heart & lungs	Acute pneumonia
3 hearts	Oedema
2 hearts	Pericarditis
18 lungs	Pneumonia
1 lungs	Septic pneumonia
1 lungs	Abscesses
1 lungs	Congestion
1 lungs	Pleurisy
1 lungs	Haemorrhagic
1 lungs	Pneumonia & emphysema
1 pluck	Gangrenous pleurisy
6 kidneys	Nephritis
1 kidneys	Bruising
8 kidneys	Haemorrhagic
6 kidneys	Fibroplastic nephritis
1 kidneys	Nephritis & oedema
1 kidneys	Congestion
1 kidney, abdominal cavity trimmings and breast	Mould growth, ill bled & pleurisy
2 knuckles	Bruising
2 knuckles	Joint ill
3 hind legs	Joint ill
2 hind legs	Bruising and oedema
1 hind leg	Deformity
1 hind knuckle	Synovitis
1 front quarter	Pleurisy
1 tail	Bruising

Sheep

1 carcase & full offal	Ill bled and peritonitis
1 carcase & offal	Navel ill and joint ill
1 carcase & offal	Bruising and ill bled
2 carcase & full offal	Acute septic pneumonia, pleurisy and septicaemia
1 carcase & full offal	Septicaemia, acute pleurisy and pericarditis
1 carcase & offal	Septic and gangrenous pneumonia & pathological emaciation
1 carcase & offal	Septicaemia, pneumonia, oedema and emphysema
1 carcase & offal	Immaturity
1 part fore quarters	Acute pleurisy
38 livers	Fascioliasis
48 livers	Parasitic
1 livers	Contamination
2 livers	Peritonitis
2 livers	Hydatid disease
1 livers	Cloudy swelling
7 livers	Fatty degeneration
1 livers	Parasitic and peritonitis
83 part livers	Fascioliasis
455 part livers	Parasitic
1 part livers	Atrophy and parasitic
1 part livers & lungs	Fascioliasis & congestion of stomach contents
1 hearts	Pericarditis
1 hearts & part lungs	Abscess and pericarditis
5 lungs	Parasitic
3 lungs	Pneumonia
7 lungs	Pleurisy
1 lungs	Congestion
1 lungs	Abscesses
1 lungs	Pleurisy and parasitic
1 lungs	Parasitic and pneumonia
1 lungs	Parasitic and contamination
1 lungs & liver	Bronchitis, pleurisy, pericarditis & contamination by stomach contents
1 lungs & liver	Parasitic & contamination by stomach contents
1 part lungs	Pneumonia
1 part lungs	Parasitic
1 lungs & trimmings	Contamination with stomach contents
1 breast	Abscesses
1 kidneys & part liver	Nephritis
1 part loin	Injured backbone
1 shoulder trimmings	Haematoma
1 spleen & trimmings	Contamination with stomach contents
1 pluck	Acute pleurisy & pneumonia

3 part plucks	Contamination with stomach contents
1 spleen	Peritonitis
1 carcase & full offal	Advanced anaemia , pathological emaciation & generalised cedema
1 carcase & full offal	Generalised lymphosarcoma
1 carcase & full offal	Pathological emaciation
1 carcase trimmings	Bruising & internal bleeding
1 ewes pelvic cavity trimmings	Bruising
3 abdominal cavity trimmings	Internal bleeding
1 fore quarters	Injury
1 carcase and offal	Acute septic pneumonia and pathological emaciation
1 pair ribs, flanks & pelvic cavity trimmings	Oedema, bruising and peritonitis

Pigs

5 livers	Peritonitis
53 livers	Parasitic
1 livers	Peritonitis & parasitic
2 livers	Congestion
10 livers	Fatty degeneration
1 livers	Abscesses
1 livers	Peritonitis & abscesses
5 livers	Hepatitis
1 livers	Ascaris lumbricoides
86 part livers	Parasitic
4 part livers	Peritonitis
1 part livers	Cirrhosis
1 part livers	Degeneration
1 part livers	Contamination
1 livers	Strangulated hernia
2 plucks	Septic pneumonia, pericarditis and parasitic
18 plucks	Pleurisy, pericarditis and peritonitis
1 pluck	Pneumonia, pericarditis and peritonitis
2 plucks	Pleurisy, parasitic and peritonitis
6 plucks	Pleurisy, pericarditis, peritonitis & pneumonia
1 pluck	Pericarditis, pneumonia and nephritis
1 pluck	Pleurisy, pericarditis and parasitic
1 pluck	Pneumonia, pericarditis and congestion
2 plucks	Pneumonia, pleurisy, pericarditis and hepatitis
2 plucks	Pericarditis, parasitic and pneumonia

1 plucks	Pneumonia, pericarditis and hepatitis
1 pluck	Gangrenous pneumonia
2 plucks	Pleurisy, pericarditis, peritonitis and parasitic
18 heart and lungs	Pneumonia and pericarditis
9 heart and lungs	Pleurisy and pericarditis
27 heart and lungs	Pneumonia, pericarditis and pleurisy
2 heart and lungs	Necrotic pneumonia
3 heart and lungs	Congestion & pericarditis
15 heart and lungs	Septic pneumonia
2 heart and lungs	Gangrenous pneumonia
2 heart and lungs	Pleurisy and pneumonia
38 hearts	Pericarditis
1 heart, lungs & part rib	Septic pneumonia
2 hearts, lungs & part liver	Pleurisy, pericarditis and peritonitis
329 lungs	Pneumonia
10 lungs	Congestion
1 lungs	Emphysema
10 lungs	Pneumonia and pleurisy
7 lungs	Parasitic
1 lungs	Abscesses
15 lungs	Pleurisy
6 lungs	Septic pneumonia
1 lungs	Gangrenous pneumonia
1 kidneys	Bruising
1 kidneys	Haemorrhagic
3 kidneys	Nephritis
3 kidneys	Hydronephrosis
1 kidneys	Nephritis and infarcts
1 kidneys & skin trimmings	Nephritis, infarcts and erythema
3 legs	Arthritis
22 hind hocks	Arthritis
1 fore hocks	Septic pleurisy
1 fore & rear hocks and trimmings	Arthritic scirrhus cord
25 fore hocks	Arthritis
2 part ribs	Gangrenous pneumonia
1 hind hocks	Bursitis
1 leg trimmings	Bruising
1 part head	Abscesses
1 fore hocks	Necrotic arthritis
1 tail and ears	Necrosis
2 fore hocks	Bruising
1 hand and spring	Arthritis and bursitis
2 fore quarters & head	Septic pleurisy
4 skin trimmings	Swine erysipelas (Diamonds disease)
3 part rumps	Abscesses
2 part rumps	Tail infection
1 part rump	Back injury

1 part ribs	Septic pleurisy
3 part ribs	Abscesses
2 part ribs	Necrotic pleurisy and septic pneumonia
1 ribs	Septic pleurisy
1 legs and part bins	Septic arthritis, abscesses, pathological emaciation, oedema and pleurisy
1 fore hock and part head	Necrotic arthritis
1 hind hock & part right hock	Arthritis
1 fore hock	Acute pleurisy
1 loins and part ribs	Abscesses and necrosis
1 fillet end of leg & hind hock	Abscesses and bursitis
1 hind hock, heart & lungs	Arthritis, pleurisy and pericarditis
1 right hock & part leg	Abscesses
1 fore quarter & hind hock	Septic pleurisy & arthritis
1 fore hock, hind quarter & part hind quarter	Abscesses and arthritis
2 part ribs	Necrotic pneumonia & pleurisy
4 part loins	Abscesses
1 hind hock & part loin	Arthritis and abscesses
2 part belly	Abscess
1 belly & abdominal cavity	Peritonitis and abscesses
2 hind hocks & part leg trimmings	Arthritis and bursitis
2 hind hock	Necrotic arthritis
1 fore hock	Septic arthritis
1 buttock trimmings	Bruising
1 hind hock	Septic arthritis
15 hocks	Arthritis and bursitis
1 belly trimmings & fore hock	Peritonitis & arthritis
1 hind legs	Synovitis and arthritis
1 hind leg	Synovitis
2 legs	Injury
1 fore and hind quarters	Abscesses
1 ribs and forehock	Septic pleurisy & arthritis
1 shoulder & hock	Septic arthritis
1 fore hock & shoulder	Fractured scapula
1 tail and part rump	Abscesses
1 ears	Necrosis
1 part back	Abscesses
1 skin trimmings	Bruising
1 fore hock, part shoulder and fore trotter	Muscular atrophy and bursitis
1 front trotter & hind hock	Bursitis
6 tail & rump trimmings	Abscesses
1 tail trimmings & part ribs	Abscesses
1 tail trimmings, part ribs & hind hock	Abscesses and arthritis
1 neck and shoulder	Spinal Abscesses
1 part cheek	Abscess
1 leg	Septic arthritis

1 part collar	Abscesses
1 sow's leg & part loin	Gangrene and necrosis
1 head	Corynebacterium equi
1 shank	Injury
1 pelvic cavity & leg trimmings	Abscesses
1 kidneys & peritoneal cavity trimmings	Oedema
1 carcase and full offal	Pleurisy, hepatitis, icterus, pathological emaciation, pneumonia & septic pericarditis
1 carcase and full offal	Septic arthritis, abscesses, pathological emaciation, oedema and pleurisy
1 carcase and full offal	Generalised oedema, acute pleurisy, peritonitis and hepatitis
1 carcase and offal	Pathological emaciation and oedema
1 carcase and full offal	Immaturity, pleurisy, peritonitis, pericarditis and oedema
11 carcasses and full offal	Septicaemia, septic pneumonia and emaciation

Carcasses and offal inspected and condemned in whole or part during year:

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	497	78	760	2867	2807
Number inspected	497	78	760	2867	2807
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	2	10	4	18
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	173	47	67	671	790
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis & cysticerci	34.2%	62.8%	10.1%	23.5%	28.8%
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses submitted to treatment refrigeration	1	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Weight of Meat condemned (in lbs.) for:</u>					
(a) Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Cysticercosis	28	-	-	-	-
(c) Other	1610	2329	687	939	2969
Total (in lbs.) condemned:	1638	2329	687	939	2969

THE INCOME DERIVED FROM CHARGES FOR MEAT INSPECTION DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR
WAS £ 300

FASCIOLIASIS

Rejection Rates of Bovine and Sheep Livers

	Throughput	Whole Livers		Part Livers	
		Total affected	%	Total affected	%
Bovine Livers	575	10	1.7	74	12.8
Sheep Livers	2867	86	3	538	18.7

The above table again shows the very high rejection rate for this disease with the consequent loss of food the total weight of which is over half a ton. There is, however, quite an improvement on last years figures as the following table shows:-

	Percentage of Liver and Part Livers Condemed		
	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Bovine Livers	43%	28%	14.6%
Sheep Livers	48%	21%	21.7%

This may be due to a number of factors, such as:

1. Lower rainfall resulting in a reduction in the flooding of the low lying flat areas of the County, thus denying the amphibious mud snail the intermediate host in the life cycle of Fasciola Hepatica, the causitive parasite, its ideal breeding grounds.
2. Drainage work and chemical treatment of pastureland although this would only result in a gradual improvement.
3. Treatment of stock by farmers with the new drugs which are now available, the use of which are more easily arranged to protect stock than previous drugs were.

Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order 1957

There is only one licensed plant in the district for the boiling of waste foods in accordance with the provisions of this Order. The operator who was refused a licence last year because of the inefficiency of his boiling plant and discontinued his business, was found towards the end of the year to have started up his business again. Action was taken with the owner of the premises, which were leased to this operator, and they were cleared of pigs, thoroughly disinfested and the buildings completely demolished.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food expressed concern, in a circular letter to Local Authorities, at the increasing incidence of fowl pest throughout England and in parts of Wales. A significant proportion of these outbreaks could be associated with the handling of waste foods and suggested that Local Authorities should pay even closer attention to the manner in which waste foods were handled and processed on premises at which plant and equipment had been licensed under this Order. All schools and canteens in the district were specially visited and the name and address of all swill contractors obtained. The Local Authorities in whose area the collectors premises were situated were duly notified for follow-up action to be taken.

Extraneous Matter in Food and Food Complaints

The Somerset County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority for the district and all routine sampling of food stuffs and drugs is carried out by their officers. The Department investigates all complaints of food sold, offered or exposed for sale considered by complainants to be unfit for human consumption, and six such complaints were received during the year. Details of these are as follows:-

1. Infestation of outer wrappings of packet of flour with insect pupae - Insufficient evidence to proceed.
2. Human hair in a lemon curd tart -
The hair was baked into the pastry and the bakers were contacted and a visit made to the bakehouse. A warning letter was sent to bakers regarding the provision of washable headcovering for bakehouse staff and other items.
3. Two complaints regarding cartoned milk sold in a sour condition involving the same store -
The first was found, after investigation at the store, to be due to the malfunctioning of a refrigeration unit which was subsequently replaced by the firm concerned and no milk sold until this work was completed. On the second occasion the milk had been kept for too long and no proper coding system was in use at the store. On both occasions formal warnings were given in writing to the firm concerned.
4. A piece of wood, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch long by $\frac{1}{4}$ inch broad, found in a tin of chopped pork and ham -
Further examination revealed that the wood was a knot and the quality control manager of the manufacturing company concerned suggested that it had fallen from a wooden pallet used on fork lift trucks and into an ingoing tray of raw meat. Other than this, no wood was used in the manufacturer's process.
5. A $7\frac{3}{4}$ oz. tin of red salmon with small glass like crystals embedded in the substance -
Further examination of these crystals proved them to be of a substance known as struvite or magnesium ammonium phosphate. These crystals will dissolve slowly in diluted acids including household malt vinegar, whereas glass will not. There is nothing the manufacturer can do to prevent struvite formation as the crystals are not present until after canning and become larger over a period of time.

In all investigations the manufacturers or vendors were notified and given an opportunity of viewing the food complained about. Legal proceedings were not considered necessary and, in some cases, there was insufficient evidence to proceed.

In addition to investigations carried out as a result of complaints from residents in the urban district, there were four requests from Public Health Departments in other parts of the country to investigate complaints they had regarding contamination of certain foodstuffs manufactured by a Clevedon company. In each case a full investigation was carried out at the factory and the resultant information supplied to the local authority. In two of the four cases the local authorities concerned took successful legal proceedings against the firm.

Cleanliness of Milk Vessels

There were two complaints during the year involving the same milk producer. In both cases milk was supplied in bottles with contaminated inside surfaces. Unfortunately, the contents of each bottle had been decanted before the unsoundness was discovered but formal letters of warning were sent to the producer on each occasion. A representative of the Company concerned said that a number of precautions are taken at the bottling plant as well as thorough washing; these include inspection by full-time scrutineers at the plant and incentive payments to roundsmen to detect dirty bottles before delivery.

New bottles are, of course, clean but the bulk of milk is supplied in bottles which have been through the distribution chain a number of times and, as a consequence, some are returned to the bottling plant in an extremely dirty condition, the contents having dried onto the inside surface. Such bottles should be discarded and destroyed. Milk in non-returnable containers is now becoming more popular and it could be that we will see an end to this type of complaint if it is universally adopted.

Other Foodstuffs Condemned and Voluntarily Surrendered

During the year, 877 lbs. 14 oz of food was inspected, found to be unfit for human consumption and voluntarily surrendered for disposal by the Council.

The majority of the food involved was as a result of frozen food display cabinet breakdowns and in such cases the foodstuffs gradually thaw out, become soft and cannot be re-frozen without considerable loss of quality or danger of decomposition.

RODENT CONTROL

	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
Number of properties in district	5768	26
Total number of properties inspected following notification	77	1
Number infested by (i) Rats	20	1
(ii) Mice	44	-

All treatments are carried out by a contractor on behalf of the Council and regular inspections and treatments of the foreshore, river banks, open spaces and the Council's refuse tip are made. The treatments of business premises are not included in the Council's contract but are dealt with by the contractor by arrangement with the firms concerned.

Regular routine treatments were as follows:-

The Refuse Tip - This was visited at fortnightly intervals throughout the year and treatment of infestations were found necessary on two occasions only.

The River Banks - This involves approximately eight miles of river banks on the urban sections of the rivers, Land Yeo and Middle Yeo. Inspections were carried out twice during the year and on each occasion localised rat infestations were dealt with.

The Foreshore - Eight visits were made and it was not found necessary to treat any infestations, although test baits were laid.

Council premises other than Council dwelling houses - Eight visits were made to the Council House and the Depot in Lower Queens Road and a mice infestation was dealt with on one occasion at each.

Rat Control in the Sewer System

In August, the Council's Contractor test baited 49 (approx. 10%) of the Council's sewer manhole openings using 4 oz. plain sausage rusk without poison. Six of these manholes were ones which had shown takes in the previous years baiting and these were treated with poison as a matter of routine after the test baiting. It was found necessary to bait ten of the manholes with bait bags and string due to tidal and storm water flooding of the sewerage system. Three manholes showed complete takes, three manholes showed partial takes and in three manholes the baits were disturbed.

As a result of these figures, follow-up treatments were carried out at another 23 additional manholes resulting in five complete takes, two partial takes and two baits disturbed.

In all cases treatments were continued until no further takes were recorded.

For treatments the Contractor used pin head oatmeal as a bait base with 0.025% Warfarin and para-nitrophenol as a preservative.

Prior to test baiting and treatment, the Engineer and Surveyor's department located and lifted the manholes selected.

Pest Control

The following complaints were received during the year and action taken to deal with them:

Wasps nests	87
Fleas	2
Cockroaches	2

Wasps The Council's Contractors undertake the destruction of wasps nests and the service is free to ratepayers.

Last year there were only 40 complaints as compared with 87 this year. Most of the complaints were recorded in July and August and the drastic increase in the number of complaints confirms a national trend probably due to mild conditions during the previous winter season.

Fleas Both of the complaints involved animal fleas and the Council's Contractor treated by private contract with the householder.

There are usually large numbers of complaints in the late summer and autumn months and all are investigated and advice given to occupiers on methods of eradication. Most of these complaints are of cat fleas.

Cockroaches The Council's Contractor carried out two treatments under separate order for the treatment of seven Council dwellings (one block of 4 and one of 3 houses). Cockroaches are difficult to eradicate and usually a number of treatments are necessary.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT 1960

	PERMANENT RESIDENTIAL	SEASONAL HOLIDAY
Number of single caravans licensed	NIL	NIL
Number of licensed sites in respect of more than one caravan	1	2
Number of caravans on licensed sites	40	66
Number of unlicensed sites in respect of more than one caravan	3	1
Number of caravans on unlicensed sites	29	10
Number of unlicensed caravan/camping sites used by exempted organisations	NIL	2

An additional holiday/touring caravan site was licensed during the year.

Another holiday caravan site for ten caravans remained unlicensed at the end of the year due to the reluctance on the part of the proprietor to submit the required application. In the early summer the Council authorised legal proceedings to be taken against this site operator for the running of an unlicensed site. An application for a site licence was subsequently submitted by the operator but it was then found that the site did not have the benefit of a planning permission. As the site could not be licensed without planning permission further representations were made to the site operator to submit a planning application. This was not done and a summons was issued. A suitable planning application was, however, received before the Court hearing and proceedings were held over and eventually dropped when the permission was granted in December. The site operator had not submitted an application for a site licence by the end of the year.

Three other unlicensed residential sites came to light during the year, and it was alleged by the individual proprietors that the occupants were all employed in building or engineering work on the M.5 Motorway. The Act exempts from licensing caravan sites on land adjoining land on which building or engineering operations are being carried out, provided that the accommodation is for persons employed in connection with these operations. The first site was not considered close enough to the motorway to come within the exemption and formal proceedings were initiated.

On the second site it was found that in one caravan none of the occupants were employed on motorway construction. Again, formal proceedings were initiated in respect of this caravan, but the site was generally accepted for exemption.

The third site was found to be properly used by motorway employees and exempted from the provisions of the Act.

CLEAN AIR

Clean Air Acts 1956 and 1968

General Atmospheric Pollution

Owing to the pressure of other work the establishment of a monitoring station, for the volumetric assessment of smoke and sulphur dioxide, in the lower part of the district has not yet been achieved. It is hoped, however, that this station will be operating next year and the Warren Spring Laboratory of the Department of Trade and Industry have indicated that the information would be accepted for inclusion in the national survey of air pollution.

Factory Chimneys

Fewer complaints regarding the emission of dark smoke from factory chimneys have been received during the year. The main source of complaint continues to be the chimney of a large incinerator plant and informal action has been necessary on several occasions which have resulted in immediate action being taken by the Management to abate the nuisance.

No applications have been received under section 3 (Arrestment Plant for Grit and Dust) or section 6 (Height of Chimneys) of the Clean Air Act, 1968 during the year.

Garden Bonfires

Complaints of nuisance from smoke, windborne fly-ash and smuts due to garden bonfires have been far less than in previous years. The campaign started in 1969 would appear to have been responsible for this, and it is hoped that the position will continue to improve.

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Registration and Inspections

Seven premises were newly registered during the year. There were 154 premises on the register at the end of the year, employing 259 males and 449 females, a total of 708.

TABLE "A"
REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	Number of Premises Newly Registered during the Year	Total Number of Registered Premises at End of Year	Number of Registered Premises Receiving One or More General Inspections During the Year
Offices.....	2	45	1
Retail Shops.....	2	95	3
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses..	Nil	2	-
Catering Establishments Open to the Public, Canteens.....	3	11	4
Fuel Storage Depots.....	Nil	1	-
TOTALS	7	154	8

TABLE "B"

Number of Visits of all kinds (including general inspections) to Registered Premises.....	19
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TABLE "C"
ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED
IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of Premises	Number of Persons Employed
Offices.....	255
Retail Shops.....	363
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses.....	17
Catering Establishments open to the public.....	68
Canteens.....	4
Fuel Storage Depots.....	1
Total.....	708
Total Males.....	259
Total Females....	449

FACTORIES

Factories Act 1961

Sanitary Accommodation Regulations 1938

Number of premises on register in which no mechanical power is employed
and Sections 1,2,3,4,6 and 7 are enforced by the Local Authority NIL

Number of premises on register in which mechanical power is employed
and Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority 51

Number of inspections made 3

Number of re-inspections made 3

Total 6

<u>Defects</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
<u>Sanitary Conveniences</u>		
(a) Insufficient	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	5
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-
(d) Other defects	1	1

PLANS

All plans submitted for Planning and Building Regulations approval of buildings to which the Factories Act 1961, Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, or the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960/62 were applicable, have been scrutinised and comments made to the applicants.

PET ANIMALS ACT 1951

Two licensed premises exist in the district, and the requirements of the Act are satisfactorily complied with in each case.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT 1963

One establishment is licensed by the Council in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Regular inspections show that the conditions of the licence are fully observed and the premises satisfactorily maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.

PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT 1928 and 1936

Number of installations licensed at the 31st December 1971	17
Total storage capacity at the 31st December, 1971	78,100
Number of underground storage tanks disposed of	7
Number of new underground storage tanks installed	4
Capacity of new underground storage tanks installed	20,000
Number of visits made	52

By April 1971 all installations complied with the Home Office Model Code regarding electrical equipment and its installation.

FERAL PIGEONS

Following many complaints about flocks of pigeons causing nuisance on private and public premises, a report was submitted to the Health and Housing Committee in October. Two main causes of nuisance were complained about. Firstly, the mess caused by their droppings on window cills, faced stonework and paved areas, and secondly their habit of nesting in roof spaces to which they gained access. Where large numbers of birds nest in roof spaces this leads to an unpleasant build-up of organic matter above ceilings causing problems of smell nuisance and insect infestation. They also make quite a noise causing insomnia to people of a nervous disposition. Research work on dangers to public health by the presence of large flocks of pigeons has been carried out in various countries and it has been suggested that such diseases as poliomyelitis, meningitis, bronchitis, and certain eye diseases could be caused by them, their droppings and their nests. Detailed examination of pigeon nests have revealed the presence of many parasites.

The Council resolved to undertake a service to deal with pigeon flocks and when they cause nuisance in the district as provided for under section 74 of the Public Health Act, 1961.

